## What is claimed is:

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1. A method of manufacturing semiconductor devices, comprising: forming an isolating film on a given region of a semiconductor substrate to define a first region and a second region;

forming a first oxide film on the entire structure and then removing the first oxide film from the second region using a photoresist film pattern;

removing the photoresist film pattern using a solvent;

implementing an oxidization process to form a second oxide film on the semiconductor substrate in the second region;

forming a polysilicon film on the entire structure and then patterning the polysilicon film to form gate electrodes in the first and second regions, respectively, and

implementing an impurity ion implantation process to form junction regions at given regions on the semiconductor substrate.

- 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first oxide film is formed thicker than the second oxide film.
- 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the photoresist film is formed using an i-line series photoresist material.
- 4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solvent includes any one of ethylcellsoluve acetate (ECA), methylamyl ketone (MAK), ethyl pyruvate (EP), ethyl lactate (EL), 3-methylmethoxy propionate (MMP), propyleneglycomonomethyl ether (PGME), propyleneglycol-monomethylether acetate (PGMEA) and ethoxyethyl propionate (EEP).
- 5. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polysilicon film is formed without applying a vacuum and is formed using SiH<sub>4</sub> gas or Si<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas at a temperature ranging from about 580°C to about 630°C.